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Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 11,

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 11, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901:

November 4, steamship St. Simon from Havre and St. Thomas with 15 immigrants. November 6, steamship Caracas from La Guayra with 2 immigrants. November 7, steamship Maria from Liverpool and Corunna with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

FRED. V. MARTIN, Commissioner.

The Surgeon-General, U.S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 18, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended November 16, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico: Mayaguez.—November 16, French steamship St. Domingue, Haitian ports and St. Domingo, with 2 immigrants. Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 23, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 25, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 17	French steamship St. Simon	Gonaives, Petit Goave, Port au Prince,	2
Nov. 19 Do	Provincial flag steamship Julia Spanish steamship Cataluna	Cape Haitien. Cuban and Dominican ports Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla,	8 17
Nov. 20	American steamship Philadelphia	Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Ponce. Puerto Cabello, Curação, and La Guayra	4
	Total		26

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

RUSSIA.

A death from plague at Odessa.

ODESSA, RUSSIA, November 11, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that on Saturday. November 9, at 8 o'clock in the evening, I telegraphed as follows:

"HAY, SECRETARY STATE: Washington.—Plague."

About 5 o'clock on Saturday a man died at one of the tea houses situated in the port. This man was a longshoreman and had been engaged in his ordinary work of loading and unloading ships. He died after a brief illness and an examination showed that it was a case of plague. Another case was found to exist in the same house and this man was a waiter employed at the place. A cordon of soldiers was placed around the house and all who were inside were compelled to remain there. There are no official particulars given as yet regarding these cases, but my authority was so entirely satisfactory to me that I could not take the responsibility of withholding the information from the Department pending the announcement from official sources. I may inform the Department that the origin of the disease is unknown, as no cases are reported among the steamers arriving here. It is not anticipated that the plague will assume an epidemic character, and I hope to be able to telegraph in a short time that it has ceased to exist at Odessa. I telegraphed the ambassador and I have also written him in regard to the existence of the plague here.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. HEENAN, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Further concerning the plague at Odessa.

St. Petersburg, Russia, November 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose to you herewith for your information a copy of a note which I have received from the imperial Russian ministry for foreign affairs, announcing officially the occurrence at Odessa, during the month of October, of 2 cases of disease believed to be bubonic plague. It appears that these 2 cases are the only ones noted at Odessa by the medical authorities up to the present time. All necessary sanitary measures have been adopted by the Russian Government, and the imperial commission has issued a circular in that connection, a translated copy of which is hereto attached.

Respectfully,

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, November 17, 1901.

During the second half of October, old style, 2 cases of disease have appeared at Odessa, which the physicians there have suspected to be the plague. These 2 cases have been fatal. It is now recognized by the bacteriologists that these were really cases of plague.
Since the death of the second person who was attacked—that is to say, since October

26 last (November 8), no fresh case has appeared.

In communicating this information in conformity with Chapter II of the convention of Venice, the imperial ministry for foreign affairs begs to add that all the necessary sanitary measures have been taken by the imperial Government.

Inclosed is a copy of the notice upon this subject which is published in the Official

Messenger.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

A circular issued by the imperial commission for combating bubonic plague.

According to the report of Professor Vysokovitch, of the University of St. Vladimir, who has been sent to Odessa, both the fatal cases which occurred in that city and a notice of which was published by the Official Messenger, in its No. 241, have been recognized as bubonic plague.

In consequence of the discovery of these cases, on October 27 (November 9), the